fur, in having the hairy portion at the base of the tail much shorter, and in being altogether somewhat smaller. The following is Mr. Fraser's note on this specimen :-"Had five young in her pouch, each 3 inches long. Nose, chin, and latter half of the tail fleshcoloured ; ears black. Stomach contained bones of a small mammal, and a pulp containing vegetable substance. Eyes black. Xivaro name, 'Tinchna.'"

The young ones have the terminal two-thirds of the tail white; but the flesh-coloured "latter half of the tail" in the mother is not now very apparent. From the fact of the pouch containing young ones of considerable size, we may suppose that the animal is adult, and that the differences above-mentioned are not attributable to immaturity. This strengthens the idea of its distinctness as a species, of which I bave no doubt, and shall take an early opportunity to say more about it.
2. On the Birds collected by Mr. Fraser in the vicinity of Riobamba, in the Republic of Ecuador. By Philip Lutley Sclater.

## (Aves, Pl. CXLVI.)

Mr. Fraser arrived at Riobamba from Cuenca in the beginning of June last, and stopped about a month in the neighbourhood, passing again on his return southwards from Quito in August. Riobamba is situated at an elevation of about 10,000 feet above the sea-level on the lofty plateau lying between the bifurcated range of the Andes. It is on the Atlantic water-slope, being placed on an upper branch of the Rio Pastassa, one of the confluents of the Amazon, and is well known as having been the seat of the great carthquake of 1794, which destroyed 30,000 lives, and was, according to Humboldt, "one of the most terrible phænomena which have occurred in the physical history of our globe." Besides collecting at Riobamba itself, Mr. Fraser made expeditions to several places in its vicinity, namely Guano, Pinipi, Matos, Titiacun, and Punin. Guano lies $1 \frac{1}{2}$ league N.N.E. of Riobamba, Pinipi 4 leagues N.E. by E., and Matos a little more northwards, a league farther on. Titiacun is a league beyond Chambo, which lies 3 leagues E.S.E. of Riobamba, and is high up on the sides of the Vulcano "El Altar." Mr. Fraser says that his shooting-ground here was within one league of perpetual snow. Punin is situated nearly due south of Riobamba, and not more than 2 leagues distant from that city, judging by Villavicencio's map. On the whole, the places, where the present collection was formed, lying near together, the sixty species of birds hereafter enumerated may be taken to give a good idea of the general character of the ornithology of this elevated plateau, concerning which heretofore absolutely nothing has been known.

As in my previous communication upon Mr. Fraser's collections, I have made frequent extracts from his notes upon the colours of the soft parts, food, habits, \&c.

1. Turdus gigas, Fraser.

Titiacun and Matos. "Common, rather a good songster. Irides red hazel, rim round the eye yellow. Bill red. Legs orange. Contents of stomach dark purple fruit." Mr. Fraser has forwarded the nest and two eggs of this Thrush, which are now in the British Musenm. The nest is made of stalks and grass, lined with fine hay. The eggs appear rather small for the bird, measuring 1.3 by 1.0 inch. They are of the usual character of Turdus as regards colour, being of a bluish green minutely freckled with pale red.

## 2. Turdus chiguanco, Lafr. et D’Orb.

Riobamba. "Common, but very shy. Seen on the ground in swampy places. The stomach of one contained maggots, insects, and a small tadpole."
3. Anthus bogotensis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 109. pl. 101.

One specimen, a female. "There were two together rumning on the ground amongst the grass in the mountain. Irides dark hazel; base of lower mandible whitish ; remainder of bill black; legs, feet, and nails delicate flesh-colour. Contents of stomach insects."

Anthus rufescens, Lafr. et D'Orb., is perhaps the same bird ; but the specific name has been previously used in the genus. To establish the identity specimens must be compared.
4. Troglodytes solstitialis, sp. nov.

Saturate murino-brumneus, alis et cauda intus nigricantibus, extus dorso concolorilus, fasciis angustis transversis nigris distincte notatis: striga postoculari et lateribus capitis cum pectore antico dilute fulvis, gula albicantiore, regione auriculari obscura : abdomine allido, hypochondriis et crisso nigro subolsolete transfasciatis : rostro fusco, subtus albicante : pedibus fuscescenti-carneis.
Long. tota $3 \cdot 9$, alæ $1 \cdot 9$, caudæ $1 \cdot 3$, rostri a rictu $\cdot 6$, tarsi $\cdot 8$.
Matos and Pinipi, 2 ex. Irides dark hazel.
This little Wren is just of the same form as Troglodytes furvos, T. hornensis, and T. aëdon, but is readily distingnishable by the fulvous colour of the breast. I can find no described species that agrees with it.
5. Cinnicerthia unibrunnea (Lafr.). - Limnornis unibmunea, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1853, p. 59.

Matos, 2 ex. "Trides hazel ; bill, legs, and feet black. Contents of stomach insects. From a flock of four or fire, in the high bushes, rumning up and down the trees and branches." One specimen has the lower mandible yellow.
6. Setophaga ruficoronata, Kalp, P. Z. S. 18:1, p. 49.

Matos, 3 ex. Irides hazel ; legs, bill, and feet black. Contents of stomach, iusects.
7. Petrochelidon cyanoleucus (Vieill.).

Riobamba, 2 ex.
8. Diglossa personata (Fraser).

Pinipi, Matos, Titiacun, 3 ex. Sexes alike, but female smalier. Azulejo chico, Spanish. Irides red. Among the trees on the mountain, feeds on insects.
9. Diglossa aterrima, Lafr.

Titiacun and Matos, 2 ex. Irides dark hazel. "On the bushes and trees on the hill-side, very restless, has a very pretty song." Food, insects.
10. Euphonia nigricollis (Vieill.).

Matos, 1 ex. or $^{\text {. }}$ Irides hazel ; bill blackish above, bluish beneath; legs and feet bluish flesh-colour.
11. Pecilothraupis lunulata (DuBus).

Matos, 3 ex., oc et ㅇ similes. Called "Grillos," i. e. Chains (for the feet). Irides red hazel; bill, legs, and feet black. "These birds frequent the lowest and thickest bushes, where they hide. They are shy, and consequently difficult to procure. They appeared as if flycatching, darting from the bush and returning to it again near the ground. I presume their name is taken from their note, which somewhat resembles the clanking of chains on prisoners' legs. Their gizzards contained green vegetable matter and minute seeds, but no insects."
12. Buthraupis chloronota, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 97. pl. 64.

Matos, 오, 1 ex. Irides hazel; bill black ; legs and feet blackish. Stomach contained green vegetable matter.

## 13. Tanagra darwinit, Bp.

Riobamba, 2 ex. "Stomach contained green vegetable matter."
14. Buarremon pallidinuchus (Boiss.).

Matos, 2 ex. "Irides light hazel; bill blackish; legs and feet light brown. Found in the bush-heaps formed for clearing. Gizzard contained insects and vegetable matter."
15. Buarremon schistaceus (Boiss.).

Matos, 2 ex., of et $q$ sim. "Irides light hazel ; bill, legs, and feet black. In low bushes on the sides of the mountain."
16. Pheucticus aureiventris (Lafr. et D'Orb.).

1 ex., $0^{*}$. Ahove Punin and Riobamba.
Finding this bird here, I begin rather to question its specific distinctness from $\boldsymbol{P}$. chrysogaster.
17. Pirigilus alaudinus (Kittlitz), Bp. Consp. p. 476.

Above Puniu, 1 ex., of "Trigo. Irides hazel; bill, legs, and feet yellow. On the small bushes and stoncs, taking flight like a Flycatcher or Humming-bird, although no insects were found in the stomach."

I am somewhat surprised at the appearance of this bird so far north, butit agrees sufficiently with Chilian specimens.
18. Phrygilus ocularis, Sclater, antea, p. 454.

Riobamba, 1 ex. 아.
19. Zonotrichia pileata (Bodd.).

Riobamba.
20. Catamenia analoides (Lafr.), Bp. Consp. p. 493.

Riobamba and Guano.
21. Catamenia homochroa, sp. nov.

Saturate cinerea, crisso rufo, rostro pallide favo : pedibus corylinis.
Long. tota $4 \cdot 8$, alæ $2 \cdot 6$, caudæ $2 \cdot 0$.
Matos, of, lex. Irides dark hazel ; bill flesh-colour; legs and feet light brown. In the stomach, comminuted green vegetable matter.
22. Chrysomitris icterica (Licht.)?

Flavo-olivaceus, dorso nigro subobsolete variegato, uropygio favicantiore: capite toto antico undique cum gula nigerrimo : subtus flavus: alis nigris, fascia lata ad basin remigum fara, secundariis ultinis allo marginatis : cauda nig:a, basi flava: rostro et pedilus nigris.
ㅇ dilutior, subtus albicantior, colore capitis et gula nigro carens. Long. tota $4 \cdot 2$, alæ $2 \cdot 6$, caudæ $1 \cdot 7$.
Riobamba, 1 ex. Spanish name "Jilguero." Common; contents of stomach small seeds.
23. Sturnella bellicosa, De Fil.

Matos and Riobamba, 2 ex.
24. Cassiculus leucorhamphus, Bp.; Bp. Consp. p. 428.

Matos, 4 ex. "Cassiquillo." Irides blue; bill blackish; legs and feet black. Contents of stomach vegetable matter. "From a flock of eight or ten in the trees. Very noisy. Said to make a hanging nest."
25. Cyanocitta turcosa, Bp. Compt. Rend. xxxviii. p. 830. Notes Orn. p. 8.

Matos, 3 ex. "Azulejo grande." Irides nearly black; bill, legs
and feet black. Solitary on the mountain-side amongst the trees. Gizzard contained vegetable matter.
26. Synallaxis —?

Matos, 1 ex. injured.
27. Margarornis squamigera (Lafr. et d'Orb.), Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 142.

Titiacun and Pinipi. Irides dark hazel ; bill brownish above, whitish beneath ; legs and feet brownish. Gizzard contained coleoptera, \&c. This bird runs up and down the trees.
28. Geositta ?

Above Punin, l ex. Very much damaged.
29. Grallaria squamigera, Fl. Prevost, antea p. 280.

Matos, 3 ex. "Shumpo." Irides very dark hazel ; bill black above, nearly so beneath; legs and feet blue. "On the ground and in low bushes. The flesh is much prized for eating."
30. Ampelion arcuatus (Lafr.).

Matos, 3 ex. "Asparagun." Irides light hazel ; bill dark red; legs and feet very deep orange. "Stomach contained fruit. In the trees on the tops of the mountains. A very sweet note."

The female of this bird wants the black cap of the male, having these parts green like the back, with the throat yellowish, barred with black like the belly.
31. Ampelion rubro-cristatus (Lafr. et D’Orb.).

Matos and Titiacun, 6 ex. "Cavallero." "Irides red; bill white, tipped with black; legs and feet very dark olive. Stomachs contain fruit. A very pretty bird, in the trees active and shy. The moment it alights, it squats down, or as it were lies across the branch."

Mr. Fraser adds-" sexes said to be alike, though the young differ." But the only female, so marked, is olivaceous, flammulated with yellow above and below, and without the red crest. This is perhaps young.
32. Agriornis solitaria, sp. nov.

Nigricanti-cinerea, subtus dilutior; loris, capitis lateribus, gutture et ventre imo sordide albis : gula obsolete striata : secundariis alarum albo extus anguste marginatis : tectricibus subalaribus albis, ochraceo tinctis : cauda rectricibus lateribus a basi albis, duabus intermediis dorso concoloribus : rostro et pedibus nigris.
Long. tota $9 \cdot 5$, alæ $5 \cdot 0$, caudæ $4 \cdot 0$.
Aff. A. maritimee ex Chilia, sed colore obscuriore et rectricibus a basi albis prorsus notabilis.

Titiacun, 2 ex. $\delta$, called " $E l$ solitario." Irides grey. Contents of stomach grasshoppers and other insects.

I have had an example of this bird in my collection for some time. It was received from Verreaux, and is marked 'Quito.' Mr. Fraser' remarks that it has a "loud distinct single note, which is repeated sereral times."
33. Octhoeca fumigata (Boiss.).-Tyrannus fumigatus, Boiss. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 71.-Tyrannus boissoneauii, Bp. Consp. p. 191.

Matos, 1 ex. $\delta$. "Irides white; bill, legs, and feet black. Found on the bushes."

The proper place of this bird is evidently somewhere here among the Fluvicolince. For the present I am content to place it in the same genus as the next following species, to which it is closely related in general structure, though it must perhaps ultimately be removed into a different section.
34. Octhoeca fumicolor, Sclater, P.Z.S. 1856, p. 28. pl. 117.

Titiacun, lex. $9 . \quad$ Irides dark hazel ; bill, legs, and feet black. Food insects.
35. Octhoeca lessonı, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 28.-Tyrannula rufipectus, Less.

Matos, 2 ex. Irides dark hazel ; bill, legs, and feet black. Food insects.
36. Serpophaga parulus (Kittlitz.).

Titiacun and Matos, 2 ex. Irides dark hazel. "On the bushes, very restless : food insects."
37. Myiobius cinnamomeus (Lafr. et D’Orb.) ; P.Z.S. 1855, p. 149 .

Pinipi, l ex. ठ. "Irides dark hazel." Agrees with Bogota skins.
38. Elainia griseigularis, sp. nov. (Pl. CXLVI. fig. 1.)

Sordide olivacea : crista brevi verticali ad basin alba: alis caudaque sordide nigris, illis albo bifasciatis, secundariis quoque extus albo anguste marginatis : annulo oculari albo: subtus grisea, abdomine medio albo, hypochondriis et crisso flavicantibus: rostro superiore nigricante, inferiore corneo: pedibus nigris.
Long. tota $5 \cdot 0$, alæ $3 \cdot 0$, caudæ 2-4.
Riobamba, l ex. "Irides very dark hazel."
39. Elainia stictoptera, sp. nov. (Pl. CXLVI. fig. 2.)

Fusco-olivacea, pileo cinerascente, superciliis elongatis albis : alis nigris albo late lifasciatis; remigibus secundariis dorso proximis albo, ceteris omnilus flavo extus anguste marginatis :
subtus alba, tectricibus subalaribus et crisso limonaceo-flavidis : cauda obscure cinerea, olivaceo limbata.
Long. tota $4 \cdot 5$, alæ $2 \cdot 6$, caudæ $2 \cdot 5$.
Matos, l ex. Spanish name "Platerito." Bill black; legs and feet blue'; stomach contained insects.
40. Antrostomus --?

Matos, 1 ex. đ才 Irides black.
41. Patagona gigas (Vieill.).

Riobamba, 5 ex. "Irides dark hazel; bill and feet black : killed while hovering round the tall blossoms of an aloe." In the stomach of one were noticed "insects and their eggs."
42. Docimastes ensifer (Boiss.).

Matos, 2 ex. Irides hazel; bill black; legs and feet flesh-colour. "On the top of the mountain among the flowers of the guando. When on the wing, their long bills sticking out give them a very strange appearance."
43. Petasophora iolata, Gould.

Riobamba and Guano, 6 ex. Irides dark hazel ; legs, bill, and feet black.
44. Lesbia amaryllis, Gould.

Pinipi, Titiacun and Riobamba, 8 ex. Irides dark hazel ; bill, legs, and feet black. Food insects.
45. Mettallura tyrianthina (Lodd.).

Matos and Pinipi, 4 ex. Irides dark hazel ; legs, bill, and feet black.

## 46. Trogon personatus, Gonld.

Matos, 3 ex. "Pilco." "Irides dark hazel; rim round the eyes red or very deep orange ; bill, feet, and legs yellow. High up in the mountain, on the tops of the trees. Stomachs contained fruit, vegetable matter, and insects."
47. Colaptes elegans (Fraser).

Matos and Titiacun. Irides red hazel; bill black; legs and feet bluish.
48. Chloronerpes -?

Matos, 1 ex. $\delta^{6}$. I cannot reconcile this bird with any described species, and it is very probably new. Before describing it, I intend to submit it to the examination of M. Malherbe, who is preparing a Monograph of the family.
49. Milvago megalopterus (Meyen).

Above Punin, 2 ex., of et , a pair-"Churiquinga," a name properly belonging to Polyborus braziliensis. Irides hazel; skin
of chin and throat wrinkled, and together with face and cere deep orange. "Found in pairs on the plains. Stomachs contained maggots, wheat, and regetable matter. Said to be good eating. In Ambato I saw two on the roof and one at the door of a mud hut."

These specimens differ from the ordinary adult plumage of $M$. megalopterus in having the belly and sides more or less spotted with black. Perhaps they are not adult?
50. Tinnunculus sparverius (Limn.).

Matos, 2 ex. "Irides dark hazel : cere and naked space round the eyes, legs, and feet yellow. Gizzard contained insects. Very common on the Pajon of Chimborazo : feeds on the ground."
51. Glaucidium -?

Matos, $0^{*}, 1$ ex., "Avavavita." Irides, bill, legs, and feet yellow. In the stomach apparently the remains of a lizard.
52. Chamepelia granatina, Bp. Consp. ii. p. 77.

Riobamba, 1 ex.
53. Zenaida hypoleuca, Bp. Consp. ii. p. 83.

Riobamba, lex. Irides dark hazel.
54. Chlorgenas albilinea, Bp. Consp. ii. p. 51.

Matos, 1 ex., Torcaza. Irides grey, rim round the eye red; bill, legs, and feet yellow. In the stomach a large yellow fruit.
55. Ortalida montagnif, Bp. Compt. Rend. xlii. p. 875.

Matos, 1 ex., 'Pava.' Irides naked; skin of throat, legs, and feet red; bill pale horn-colour ; soles of the feet yellow. Not uncommon.

> 56. Nothura _- ?

Matos, 1 ex.
57. Vanellus resplendens (Tsch.).-Charadrius resplendens, Tsch. Av. Consp. 1843, p. 388 ; Faun. Per. p. 295.-Vanellus ptilosceles, Gray \& Mitch. Gen. B. pl. 145.

Above Punin, 2 ex., of et $ㅇ+1$. Irides red, base of bill red, tip black, legs and feet red; ot with bill entirely red. Common in moist swampy places. Thousands seen in May, a month afterwards in the same spot only the present pair.
58. Tringa pectoralis, Say.

Riobamba, 4 ex.
59. Tringa ?

Riobamba, 2 ex.

